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## LOVE TORPEDO SENDS TRIUMPH TO THE BOTTOM

British Battleship Struck by Torpedo and Disappears in Seven Minutes—The Attacking Submarine Makes Her Escape.

WAS OPERATING IN DARDANELLES

Had Record of Success, Both in Far Eastern as Well as European Waters—Majority of Crew Reported Saved.

BERLIN, May 26.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Tageblatt says the British battleship Triumph was sunk by a single torpedo and that she disappeared in seven minutes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, May 26.—The British battleship Triumph has been sunk in the Dardanelles. This official announcement was made tonight. The dispatch is described in a brief statement by the admiralty, which says that while operating in support of the Australian and New Zealand forces on the shore of the Gallipoli peninsula yesterday the Triumph was torpedoed by a submarine and sunk shortly afterward. A majority of the officers and men, including the captain and commander are reported to have been saved. The submarine escaped.

The battleship Triumph was built at Harrow in 1902 for the Chilean government but was purchased by Great Britain in 1903. She was laid down under the name of Libertad, a sister ship to the Constitution, which was also purchased from Chile and re-christened the Suffrage.

Since the war broke out the Triumph has been operating both in the far eastern and European waters. As the flagship of the British Asiatic squadron she participated in the bombardment of the German base at Tsingtau, China, last October and was reported to have been damaged by the shell fire of the German forts.

After the fall of Tsingtau the Triumph returned to European waters and early in the present year began operations with other units of the allied fleet against the Dardanelles. In the latter part of April, the Triumph bombarded the Turkish trenches at the western end of the Gallipoli peninsula and afterward went into the Dardanelles to search for trenches from different angles. Here she came under the fire of the Turkish howitzer battery on the Asiatic shore, which dropped sixteen shells around her and threw three missiles aboard. Little damage was done and only two men, a stoker and a bluejacket, were wounded. The battleship silenced the Turkish battery before retiring.

A few days later, while landing operations were proceeding the Triumph with other warships, in addition to covering the landing, bombarded the forts of the Dardanelles to prevent reinforcements reaching the Turks from the sea of Marmora. The Triumph was credited in official reports with having set fire to the town of Maidos during the bombardment.

The Triumph was commanded by Captain Maurice Fitzmaurice. Her crew of officers and men in times of peace numbered about 700. The vessel carried four 10-inch, fourteen 7.5-inch guns, fourteen 14-pounders and four 6-pounders. In addition she carried two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

## RECEIVERS RE-APPOINTED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Warren Olney, Jr., and Frank G. Drum, California receivers of the Western Pacific Railway were appointed by the federal court here to act in the same capacity in this district. The request for the appointment of a receivership was made by the Euphrates Trust company, which alleges that \$1,250,000 was defaulted, the interest on gold bonds since March 1.

## Atlantic Fleet Aids Rescue When Big Ships Collide

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Seventy-seven passengers were saved from possible death when the Holland-American lined Ryndam collided early today with the tramp steamer Joseph Cuneo off the Nantucket shoals lightship, and was brought safely to port tonight by the battleship South Carolina, which participated in the rescue. The Ryndam, was conveyed to the Ambrose lightship by the battleship Texas and reached the harbor before her passengers. She was drawing thirty-six feet of water and much of her cargo, consisting of foodstuffs for Holland, valued at \$1,000,000, was destroyed.

The hole in the side of the Ryndam was below the waterline about the width of a plate, and was stopped with canvas. The Cuneo, though damaged, is proceeding under her own steam to this port. The steamer Thomas Millard, carrying friends and relatives of the passengers and officers of the Holland-American line, was down the bay to meet the South Carolina and take aboard the rescued passengers. The Ryndam left here yesterday with fifty-four cabin and twenty-three third class passengers. The crew numbered about 150. The steamer collided at four o'clock this morning in a heavy fog. Several Atlantic battleships went to their rescue. Only six of the passengers were Americans. The others were foreigners returning home.

## ANOTHER AMERICAN SHIP SUFFERS FROM SUBMARINE OR MINE

STRANGLES CHILDREN THEN KILLS HERSELF

NEW YORK, May 26.—Mrs. Charlotte O'Neill, wife of an engineer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, was found in her bedroom with a bullet in her heart at her home in an exclusive residential section of Brooklyn. In an adjoining room lay two of her three children with cords tight about their necks. Francis, aged 4, was revived, but Josephine, aged 1, died.

## TEUTON ALLIES ACTIVE ON THE VARIOUS FRONTS

Although Called Upon to Face New Enemy in Italy, Austrians and Germans Do Not Relax Efforts Elsewhere.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, May 26.—Although called upon to face another enemy in Italy, whose troops have crossed the eastern border, the Austrians and Germans have not relaxed their efforts on the other fronts. In the middle of Galicia they assumed the offensive against the Russians along the river San and claim to have met further success; while in Flanders and Artois the Germans continue, according to French reports to make furious attacks in an effort to regain the ground taken from them in recent weeks and to hold that which they took from the British in the region of Ypres.

The Italians, who crossed the frontier toward the Isonzo river have not yet met serious opposition. In fact no important battle is expected until the invaders reach the river as here the Austrians are established.

Except for the German admission that the British captured a part of their trenches to the northeast of Giunchi, reports from belligerent headquarters continue to contradict each other, one side claiming gains, while the other says all attacks were repulsed with heavy losses. So far as the west is concerned, however, the fighting, as has been the case for months, consists largely of trench warfare. In Greece the illness of King Constantine, whose condition remains serious, has brought the political situation to a standstill and it is regarded as unlikely there will be any development until after the pending elections. The alleged torpedoing of the American steamship Nebraska was featured in all the London papers, which describe the incident as "another challenge to America."

## Order Buildings Destroyed

VERONA, May 26.—Reports were received here from Trentino to the effect that the Austrian military authorities had ordered the destruction of the government building, barracks, monasteries and churches in order that they may have free range for the guns. In the village of Avio, just inside the Austro-Italian frontier.

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## REPORTED VILLA DECISIVELY DEFEATS OBREGON AT LEON

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Reports of a decisive Villa victory over Obregon in the fighting about Leon, as announced at Chihuahua by Villa's forces, according to official advice to the state department. The best information obtainable, the department

said, indicated that the opposing armies rested after severe fighting with a decided advantage to Villa's forces, and that the battle was resumed today.

The outcome of this conflict is expected to go far toward deciding the military mastery of Mexico, for the immediate future at least. Advice to the department from Frontera said it was reported there that a serious disturbance had occurred in the northern part of Tabasco with defeat for the Carranza forces. Other advice told of reports that fighting was under way at Monclova with the Villa forces attempting to recapture the town. The Villa agency here announced it had reports claiming that Monclova had already been retaken.

## UNDERWOOD IS INDICTED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Frederick D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad company, the Erie railroad and the Delaware and Hudson railroad men was indicted by a special federal grand jury for violation of the interstate commerce laws. The indictment charges that in July, 1912, W. B. Miller, former president of the Diamond Rubber company, and seven friends were allowed the use of a private car from Akron, Ohio to Beverly, Mass., upon the payment of eight fares, whereas the law calls for the payment of twenty-five full fares for a private car.

The Nebraska, in Ballast, from Liverpool to Delaware Breakwater, Damaged by Contact with Mine or Torpedo.

MANY SAY GERMAN SUBMARINE DID IT

Crookhaven Dispatch Says Submarine Was Seen Off Fastnet Just After Time the Nebraska Was Damaged.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, May 26.—The American steamer Nebraska in ballast, bound from Liverpool for the Delaware Breakwater is on her way back to Liverpool. The Nebraska when about forty miles from Fastnet, off the coast of Ireland, was either torpedoed or struck a mine. The men took to the boats but later returned to the vessel, which was damaged in the forward part but able to proceed. The general opinion here is that the vessel is another victim of a German submarine.

A Crookhaven dispatch stated it was learned there a submarine was seen last night off Fastnet just after the time the Nebraska was damaged. No connection is established between the appearance of the submarine and the explosion that damaged the Nebraska. The steamer was seen outside Crookhaven and as it approached in the direction of the Fastnet lighthouse two loud reports were heard. Residents ran to the shore and a few minutes later sighted the submarine. A man on shore fired two shots with a rifle at the vessel, which immediately dived.

Report of Captain

NEW YORK, May 26.—John S. Green, master of the Nebraska wired the vessel's owners here:

"We were struck either by a mine or a torpedo forty-eight miles west of Fastnet. We are steaming to Liverpool. There is water in the lower hold. None are injured."

## Government Investigating

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The course of the United States government in the case of the American steamer Nebraska damaged off the coast of Ireland was undetermined tonight because officials are without definite information as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine. Messages from Ambassador Page and Consul General Skinner at London transmitted the report that the British admiralty that the vessel was torpedoed, but officials not at all with much interest the captain's report to his owners, indicating doubt as to whether the ship was hit by a torpedo or a mine.

Should it develop clearly that she was torpedoed without warning, aggravating circumstances will have been added to the already tense situation, notwithstanding the fact that no lives were lost.

The president himself read all the official and unofficial dispatches. In view of the positive position of the United States has taken on the subject of submarine activity in the war zone and the delicate situation with Germany arising out of the Lusitania disaster, the story of the Nebraska's

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## DEGREES GIVEN PHOENIX MEN BY THE UNIVERSITY

Judge Edward Kent and Professor John D. Loper Are Recipients of Honors for Services to State of Arizona.

ONE AS JURIST, OTHER AS EDUCATOR

Class of Eighteen Graduates, and Among Them Is Verne Gerald La Tourette, Who Earns Bachelor of Science Degree.

(Special to The Republican)

TUCSON, May 26.—The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Judge Edward Kent, A. B., LL. B., and the degree of Master of Arts on John D. Loper, superintendent of the Phoenix public schools, at the graduation exercises of the University of Arizona this evening.

Chancellor Frank Hereford recommended the two gentlemen, stating that the board of regents had voted degrees to them in recognition of their services to the state.

Dr. R. E. von Klein Smid, president of the University, conferred the degrees, decorating them with the proper insignia. He stated to Judge Kent that the degree had been granted as a mark of appreciation for long service as leading jurist in territory and state, and expressed to Mr. Loper appreciation for his services as a leading educator of the southwest.

An amusing incident following the conferring of the degrees, happened when Judge Kent went to sit down not knowing that chancellor had changed places and had occupied his chair. He sat down in Hereford's lap.

A class of 18 graduated. Verne Gerald La Tourette, one of the class is from Phoenix. He took a B. S. degree in agriculture and expects to work at Phoenix.

Dr. John Balcum Shaw of Los Angeles delivered the commencement address. His subject was "The supreme summons of the hour."

John D. Loper upon whom the M. A. degree was conferred was born in Ohio, where he received his education and gained his first experience as an instructor. He attended the public schools, his college application to study in the grades being continued later as a student of Northern University.

He taught in the public schools of

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## VON BUELOW IN BERLIN SPEAKS WELL OF ITALY

Says There Was No Disposition on Part of People to Display Any Ill Feeling Toward Him or Toward Germany.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

BERLIN, May 26.—Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Italy and the Princess Von Buelow arrived in Berlin this morning. They stated their departure from Rome was not marked by the slightest untoward incident. There was no display of ill feeling on the part of the people toward him or Germany and it seemed as if Italy still held to avoid war with Germany while conducting hostilities with Austria-Hungary.

Prince von Buelow, it is asserted, was compelled three times to request his passports before he obtained them. Signor Bolaffi, the Italian ambassador, departed from Berlin at five o'clock this morning on a special train.



Prince von Buelow

## APPROPRIATION BILL ADOPTED BY SENATE NOW BEING ENGROSSED

As Soon as Small Amount of Remaining Business Is Completed Today, Legislature Will Adjourn with Probability of New Call.

MAY RECONVENE NEXT MONDAY

Governor Reticent About Discussing New Call. Admitting Only That It Will Provide for Some Land Legislation.

As soon as it can be engrossed the general appropriation bill will be ready for the signature of the governor. Though final action on the conference report on the bill was not taken by the senate until late in the afternoon the work of engrossing was going on in the committee of both houses for there was not the slightest doubt that the senate would adopt the report.

When the senate met in the morning none of the absentees had arrived. President Sims said that he had word from Senator Bacon that he would reach town about three o'clock but it was uncertain then whether Senator Kinney, also of Gila county, would be able to come. However, one more senator would make up the required thirteen, if all should vote in favor of the report and it was pretty well agreed yesterday morning that there would not be an opposing vote.

Senators Bacon and Kinney arrived late in the day and went to the capitol at once and the vote was taken on the report with the following result:

Ayes—Bacon, Campbell, Chase, Crabb, Drachman, Garvin, Kinney, Martin, McMillen, Riggs, Stapley, Webb and President Sims—13.

The absent members were Mrs. Munds and Senators Claridge, Colter, Karns, Goldwater and Lovin. It was stated that all of them if present, would have voted for the adoption of the report.

The house held a brief session in the morning and another in the afternoon but there being nothing to claim immediate attention, a recess was taken that the attendance at the baseball game might be swollen. The only matters now before the house are the fixing of the tax levy and action on the Doyle resolution with reference to the importation of grain alcohol and wine for sacramental purposes. The form of the amendment without a disturbance of its purpose has been made and it will probably be acted upon today.

Both houses adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock when the business, whatever it may be, remaining, will be transacted and a final adjournment of the first extra session will be taken.

Immediately upon adjournment the governor will issue the call for the second extra session. It was stated yesterday that it will be convened at once, by which it is probably meant, next Monday. The governor was asked yesterday as to the matter for legislation that will be included in the call. He said that he had reached a decision on nothing yet except the matter of land legislation. He made the same reply when he was asked whether the subject of prohibition legislation would be mentioned in the call.

## WEATHER TODAY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—For Arizona: Fair.

## PACKERS BELIEVE JUSTICE IS TO BE DONE WITH CARGOES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Satisfied that justice will finally be accorded them by Great Britain, representative Chicago packers resolved to leave their interests in detained cargoes of meat products for the present in the hands of the British embassy officials here.

A tentative basis of settlement for the shipments held up by the British fleet, valued in all at \$15,000,000, has been framed and cabled to London. Word as to whether the arrangement is approved by the British government is expected soon, and in the meantime the terms are not made public.

One of the difficulties of the packers was temporarily cleared up when Ambassador Page at London cabled the state department that Sir Edward Gray had given assurances that the cases of the four ships and cargoes held up since last fall before the issuance of the order in the council, would go to trial in the prize court on June 7. The complaint in these cases had been postponed for a time after they were laid before the department yesterday, but a request for diplomatic action was withdrawn, pending the outcome of conferences between the packers' representatives and the British embassy.

The proposed agreement now being considered would settle the cases of 27 other ships and cargoes detained under the order-in-council.

## GOVERNOR WHITMAN TO THE EXPOSITION

ALBANY, May 26.—Governor Whitman and party, including his commission, and state officials, family, secretary, military staff, and several members of the New York Prussian Pacific exposition and their wives, left for the exposition on a special train. The expenses of the trip, estimated at \$25,000, will be paid by the state.

## FINAL EFFORT TO SAVE FIVE FROM HANGING

All Other Means Having Been Exhausted, Appeal May Be Made to Federal Judge Sawtelle for Writs of Habeas Corpus.

Whether the five men condemned to die tomorrow at Florence will be executed at that time is not known and will not be known until the period within which the execution has been ordered arrives. It may be, that when it appears that every other means to save the doomed men have been exhausted, an appeal may be made to the federal court, in the form of an application to Judge Sawtelle who is now at Tucson for writs of habeas corpus. This matter is in the hands of Struckmeyer and Jencks neither of whom had left for Tucson last night as was expected. A member of the firm said that he could not say that application would be made but if that were determined upon today, there would still be time for that step.

The application, it is stated, if made, will be based on the ground that the hanging of the men would be in contravention of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. It was said, though not by either of these attorneys, that a more specific ground would be the fact that grew out of the granting of reprieves to the men by the board of pardons and paroles and the governor, to different dates, these reprieves having been granted before the decision of the supreme court, upholding the law creating the board of pardons and paroles.

The applicants, if they proceed at all, will do so on the theory that an appeal from a possible order of the federal court, granting the application, will act as a stay of execution until the matter can be finally determined in the United States courts, finally if necessary, by the supreme court of the United States. In the usual order a final determination would not likely be reached within the next two years and within that time the subject of capital punishment would again be submitted to the people of this state.

The announcement day before yesterday that the board of pardons and paroles would meet at Florence on the eve of the day set for the execution gave rise to the supposition that the

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## NEEDS OF TWO AMERICAS ARE BEING STUDIED

Oratory Gives Place in Conference to Statements of Actual Conditions Affecting South and Central America.

TRANSPORTATION A BIG QUESTION

Big Steamship Combine May Be One Result of Pan-American Meeting—Delegates Feted and Outline Their Wants.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Conferences between representatives of the financial and business interests of the United States and delegates from South and Central America attending the Pan-American financial conference, were continued today in an effort to bring about a clear understanding of the desires and needs of the southern republics. There was no general session of the conference, and the oratory that marked previous meetings gave way to statements of facts about the conditions facing the various countries and the necessity for credit and cash to aid their development.

The committee on transportation, which has under consideration what many delegates regard as the most important question the conference has faced, entrusted its work to a subcommittee, which is not expected to report until Friday. There were rumors tonight that there might result from the conference a gigantic steamship corporation, backed by all the interested countries, to insure rapid, regular and safe transportation between North and South America. It was pointed out, however, during the discussion of this subject, that so far as the United States is concerned, its officials have no authority to enter into any negotiations along this line. Another suggestion talked over was the contemplated establishment of steamship lines by the respective governments interested, the bonds of which would be government guaranteed.

It developed that while comparatively few of the visiting delegations have concrete proposals to offer which will immediately attract capital from the United States, the general feeling is that the conference will have a sentimental value which later should result in something more tangible than the present interchange of views.

Aside from group conferences, the delegates had little work to occupy them. Some were guests at luncheon with Secretary Bryan, and all were taken for an automobile trip through a part of the capital. Later the federal reserve board entertained the visitors at the Country club.

There was some discussion among the delegates and representatives of the United States as to the feasibility of incorporating a bank under the federal reserve law in which national banks would be stockholders, who would be able to establish branches in Central and South American countries. The discussion, however, is not expected to develop any concrete plan at present.

The Honduran delegates discussed the possibility of shaking off English control of their railroads. The price at which the English hold Honduran railroad bonds has so far been prohibitive, it was explained, not because of their intrinsic value, but because of lack of money. Cuba is looking into the possibility of a reciprocity treaty with the United States to replace the present one.

Bolivia is said to be in a critical way because of the lack of foreign capital for the development of that country, particularly for developing tin mines. The Nicaraguan delegates said that if American business men desire to increase trade there, they should grant a long term of credit. They discussed the lack of adequate communication with the Atlantic coast to replace the present one.

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## City Attorney Of Merced Foils Bold Kidnappers

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

STOCKTON, May 26.—F. W. Henderson, city attorney of Merced, made a sensational escape from two alleged kidnappers, according to the story Henderson told the chief of police. Shortly after an automobile ride he said he was forced to take from near Merced to Stockton which terminated when the machine collided with a light tower in the center of the city. Henderson said he believed the men intended to kill him out of revenge as a result of difficulties over a law suit.

The automobile was wrecked and the two alleged kidnappers made their escape leaving their hats behind. Fosses of officers immediately began a search. Henderson told the police he was ac-

ceeded while driving his buggy toward home near Merced by three men, who commanded him after exhibiting revolvers to enter the automobile. One of the men, he said, then drove off with the horse and buggy, the other two handcuffing him to the automobile. Before starting on the drive to Stockton, he said, the men forced him to write a note to his wife saying he had been called out of town. Henderson asserted the men were supplied with sacks, saws and other implements and he believed the intention of his captors was to kill and dismember him and place his body in the sacks and drop them in some river. He said he recognized one of the men and that they tried to decoy him to Arizona a year ago.